

THE LITTLE WIZARD ANSWERS THE ALMIGHTY SUMMONS. DEATH COMES TO JAY GOULD. Just as He Comes to the Poorest in the Land.

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BROS. Street.

LAST CALL!

The Little Wizard Answers the Almighty Summons.

DEATH COMES TO JAY GOULD

Just as He Comes to the Poorest in the Land.

SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

The Man Whose Sway Has Been Felt Through the World Passes Away.

SOMETHING OF HIS WONDERFUL CAREER

How the Simple Country Boy Became the Richest Man in the Land—Some of His Great Deals—A Genius in Finance Was He.

New York, December 2.—(Special.)—Jay Gould died at 9:15 o'clock this morning. The news was unknown outside of the house of the millionaire for half an hour after. The first authentic verbal news of the event came from the colored butler, who, responding to inquiries, verified the report.

Mr. Gould died surrounded by the members of his family and the physicians. All day yesterday contradictory reports about his condition were circulated, but late in the evening it was acknowledged that he was falling fast.

At 1 o'clock this morning he seemed to rally and the family retired; but at daylight his condition was more alarming and the family again assembled at the bedside. It was apparent that the end was near and Mr. Gould seemed to realize it.



THE DEAD MILLIONAIRE. From a Photograph Taken Just Before He Visited Atlanta.

The end came peacefully and quietly. Just before death, Mr. Gould, realizing his approach, expressed a desire to see the members of the family. He was conscious and entirely composed, meeting the end with calmness, which to the last was demonstrated by the fact that he missed the face of one member of the family who had left the room for a moment. Mr. Gould's last words were in the form of a request that he might, at the closing moment of his life, be surrounded by his beloved members of his family. He leaves four sons—George, Edwin, Howard and Frank, and one daughter, Helen. Mrs. Gould died some two years ago.

At the Death. The members of the family present at the death of Mr. Gould included Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. Howard Gould and Miss Anna Gould. The servants were informed of the death immediately after its occurrence.

The physicians assert definitely the nature of the recent illness—as it was generally believed—to have been pulmonary consumption. It is said that he had several hemorrhages recently, the first occurring the day before Thanksgiving, and another a few days later, with still another a few days ago. The sufferer was bravely grateful for all that was done for him.

The funeral will occur Monday. The services will be simple and unostentatious in accordance with the wishes of the deceased. The services will be held at the family mansion and conducted by Dr. John R. Paxton, assisted by Chancellor McCracken and Rev. Mr. Roderick Terry. The interment will be at Irvington, on the Hudson, where the body of Mrs. Gould reposes.

His First Sign of Weakness. The real condition of Mr. Gould's health was not realized until a year ago, when he broke down in the famous Missouri-Pacific meeting. This occurred in November, 1891. The Missouri Pacific railroad was Mr. Gould's pride. He had built it up and had made it a dividend-paying road. He was very jealous of the reputation which the Vanderbilt roads enjoyed, and always pointed to the Missouri Pacific when he was charged with being a rail-

road wrecker and not a railroad builder. The Gould boys at the time were reported to be heavily "short" of the market. The great bull movement based on the earnings of the Missouri Pacific was in progress, and both Mr. Gould and his son George favored the passing of a dividend. According to reports at the time, Russell Sage, who was "long" of the market, was violently opposed to the move. S. S. Sloan, the conservative president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and also a director of the Missouri Pacific, was opposed to the step. The debate between George Gould and Russell Sage grew into a heated altercation. Jay Gould broke down and, it was said, actually wept. He fainted away and showed his constitution to be broken.

His Broken Vitality Evident. The dividend was passed, however, and the bull movement restored. This action was first charged to the manipulation of the market, so the Goulds could cover their shorts; but when the facts were made known Wall Street at last realized that Jay Gould had nearly run his course. Last summer Mr. Gould broke down again at a directors' meeting. He was said to be consumptive. His sons said that he was suffering from a bronchial affection. In his private car he went to the south-west and lived there for three months. He returned to New York in time for the Manhattan Elevated and Western Union annual meeting in September. He moved and acted like a man eighty years old, bent with the years of life.

The Western Union was about to issue a stock dividend for the \$13,000,000 surplus in its treasury and the financier could not keep away from the scenes of his triumph. He had a number of schemes relative to the Western Union and Manhattan in his mind, but nature asserted its sway, and they were deferred until his brain could resume its accustomed vigor. That day never came. Mr. Gould for four weeks has transacted the principal portion of his business at his house, only making a few scattering and brief visits to his down-town office. He simply hoped that he would recover as usual.

It is a little early for any definite about Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, and, indeed, it will be several weeks before Mr. Cleveland makes any selections. It has been, however, that the south will certainly get one cabinet office, and perhaps two.

The attorney generalship may go south, and it is highly probable that the Lone Star State will get it. Judge David B. Culberson, of that state, who has served twenty years in congress, and for several years has been chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, seems to have been fixed upon by his colleagues, and all the leaders of the party, as the man Mr. Cleveland will select for that portfolio.

Judge Culberson is looked upon as the ablest lawyer in congress. His advice on legal matters is always sought by his colleagues, and his influence in the house is equalled by few. Already a petition is in circulation among the members here, requesting Mr. Cleveland to tender him the attorney generalship. It will probably be signed by every democratic member of the house and by all the democratic senators.

Mr. Cleveland himself has great confidence in Mr. Culberson's legal ability, and personally likes him. In view of all the pressure which will be brought to bear upon Mr. Cleveland, of the recognized ability of Mr. Culberson, and under the advice of his closest political friends, it seems entirely probable that Mr. Culberson will be made one of Mr. Cleveland's political family.

There has been some talk of Mr. Mills going into the cabinet, but his friends say that he prefers to remain in the senate and take part in the adoption of a new tariff, while Mr. Mills himself will urge Mr. Cleveland to appoint Mr. Culberson.

David B. Culberson is a Georgian. He was born in Troup county in 1830, and was educated at the old Brownwood college at LaGrange. He studied law under Chief Justice Chilton, of Alabama, before removing to Texas in 1856. In 1859 he was elected to the state legislature. He served in the confederate army and was colonel of the Eighteenth Texas infantry. He was first elected to congress about twenty years ago, and has served continually since.

One of the most important questions to be considered at this session of congress is silver. It is not considered possible that a free-coinage bill can be passed, and, indeed, it is not probable that any decided effort will be made to this end. It is, however, thought necessary to repeal the Sherman act, which even Senator Sherman himself acknowledged was a mistake. It would not do to repeal that act without enacting other legislation providing for the coinage of silver, but just what can be passed and what the president will sign no one seems to know at present.

It is said that shortly after congress meets, Senator Sherman will make a statement to the senate, that the existing law which bears his name is a failure, and that he will offer another measure for adoption in its place, but just what that will be no one seems to know at present.

All legislation effecting silver may be postponed to await the result of the international conference, now in session, but something will have to be done between now and the 4th of March.

The Pension Outlook. Commissioner of Pensions Raum in a report issued a few days ago asks congress to appropriate \$15,000,000 for the payment of pensions next year. And he says that it would probably take considerable more than this to pay them all.

The chances are that it will take \$200,000,000 to pay the pensions that will be on the rolls at the end of the present year. Under the dependent pension bill passed by the Reed congress, 200,000 new names have been added to the pension list and the amount paid out was increased under this bill \$76,000,000.

The pension list at the rate of nearly a million per day and there are yet nearly a million applications for pensions that have not been acted upon.

Already there are more names on the pension list than the total number of soldiers in the union army. Instead of dying off they are increasing by the thousands. Unless something is done to stop the fraudulent issuing of pensions, within two or three years it will take from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 annually.

General Garfield, when a member of the house, said in a speech that the pension list could never be increased to exceed \$30,000,000 annually. That, he said, would allow a pension to every man in-

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

LET CONGRESS DO IT.

A Proposition Which Would Settle the Extra Session Question.

IF IT WERE FOUND FEASIBLE.

The Silver Question Discussed in Washington.

SOME INTERESTING PENSION FIGURES.

Talk of Culberson for the Cabinet—Allen Candler for Assistant Secretary of the Interior—Other News.

Washington, December 2.—(Special.)—The Washington Post has a double-headed editorial this morning calling upon congress to pass a law providing for the next congress to meet on the first Monday after the first of March. It declares this congress can pass such a law under the constitution, which says "The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December—unless they shall by law appoint a different day." This, The Post says, would relieve the present of calling the session and would enable congress to promptly respond to the will of its constituents.

The suggestion, however, does not meet with any great degree of favor, it being held by many that one congress cannot fix a day for the meeting of the next. The constitutional provision quoted above, they hold, means that a particular congress cannot fix its date of meeting, but that it cannot fix the date for another except by amending the constitution. That is, after organization, a congress can fix any date for its next meeting, but unless called in session by the president there is no means by which it can meet until December. However, that may be, it is believed Mr. Cleveland will call an extra session early.

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in the service of the United States government. Now, however, there are thousands upon thousands of men on the pension rolls who never heard a gun fire during the war. It has been made a republican vote-buying machine.

The democrats realize that something will have to be done to cut the list down and have only actual soldiers and their widows upon the pension list.

If all the fraudulent pensioners now drawing pensions were removed from the list, the appropriations would not exceed \$75,000,000 annually. Instead, they, however, it will run up to \$200,000,000 next year, and if the applications now on file should be passed upon favorably, as Mr. Raum has passed upon all examined during the past year, the amount will be increased to something over \$300,000,000 annually, which is more than all the other expenses of the government combined.

The democratic leaders realize that something must be done at once to stop this wholesale robbery, and when the new congress meets the question of pensions will be one of the most important it will have to consider.

The most important office Mr. Cleveland will have to fill in view of the present condition of affairs, will be that of commissioner of pensions. Whoever he appoints will have a difficult position to fill, but it is necessary, in the opinion of all leading democrats, that a courageous and just man be appointed to fill this position.

Candler for Assistant Secretary of the Interior. A movement is on foot here among the old members of congress with whom Colonel Allen D. Candler, of Gainesville, served, to have him tendered the position of assistant secretary of the interior when the democrats assume power. Colonel Candler was one of the most popular members of the house and was recognized by his associates as a man of high character and integrity. Should Colonel Candler consent to accept he is almost certain to be appointed.

Atlanta Boys Appointed. Will W. Grimes and H. L. Watson, of Atlanta, formerly typographical artists on the Constitution, were appointed to positions on the record, in the government printing office today, at salaries of \$4 a day. The appointments were secured through Colonel Livingston, who is a friend of the printer as well as the farmer. E. W. B.

GEORGIA CENTRAL DIRECTORS. The Advisory Board Requested to Formulate a Plan for Rehabilitation of the Property.

New York, December 2.—The board of directors of the Georgia Central railroad passed resolutions today requesting that H. B. Hollins, C. H. Phinizy, Edmund L. Latham, James T. Woodward, James Stillman, R. Rollins Morse, E. E. Denniston, F. M. Colston, and Lewis Fitzgerald, being now all members of the advisory committee, and Jacob H. Schiff, who has given to said committee, at their request, the benefit of his advice and experience, be requested to proceed further and formulate a specific plan for the rehabilitation of the property and credit of the company. Also appointing George J. Mills and M. B. Harold, a committee of the board to confer and co-operate with the advisory committee in the power to supply all information required by them.

It is understood a proposition will soon be made by the finance committee to reorganize the Georgia Central company by issuing new bonds at a lower rate of interest with the object in view to protect the stock and junior securities of the company.

The East Tennessee Default. New York, December 2.—(Special.)—There has been a heavy default on East Tennessee railroad bonds here today. The exact amount of the default cannot be ascertained. Some lively work is ahead for this corporation. It is understood here in financial circles that the committee, composed of Messrs. Phelps & Co., Edward Sweet & Co., J. B. Newcome & Co., and others, now have control of the financial affairs of this company, and that it is the purpose of this committee to take the East Tennessee Georgia and Georgia railroad from under the control of the Terminal. It is understood that the stock of this company will be wiped out.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON. Secretary Hester's Statement Issued Yesterday Afternoon.

New Orleans, December 2.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued this afternoon, brings the movement of cotton to the close of the week ending December 2, last year, and there has been a falling off of 51,000 bales in the amount brought into sight, compared with the same days, year before last, of 26,726. The decrease in the amount brought into sight for the first two days of December has been 1,151, and for the week, 8,849 under the previous year.

The movement to date now is 1,332,019 bales short of the corresponding year, and 338,164 less than year before last. Total brought into sight during the past seven days has been 370,659 against 422,009 last year and 379,385 the year before. Aggregates for the first two days of December are 108,068 against 121,877 and 181,912.

Total marketed from September 1st to date, 3,572,000 against 4,340,019, or 4,210,254 for last year and the year before, respectively. From this time on, last year, the amount of cotton brought into sight was 4,270,705 bales, and year before last 4,247,343. Other words, after this date, last year, 45,72-100 per cent of the crop was marketed, and the season before last 42,210 per cent.

Movement, since September 1st, shows receipts at all United States ports of 2,278,346 against 3,654,420 last year and 3,329,345 the year before. The decrease in the amount of cotton brought into sight for the first two days of December is 1,151, and for the week, 8,849 under the previous year.

THROWN FROM A WINDOW. Two Lives Lost in a Tenement House—Fire in Brooklyn.

New York, December 2.—Fire in a tenement of Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, this morning resulted in the death of two persons, father and child, and the serious injury of a number of others. The death of Michael Doyle and his three-year-old daughter, Nellie, the fire spread with great rapidity, and the fire-stricken inmates could not escape. The fire broke out on the first floor where the firemen were. Doyle attempted to save his children by throwing them from a window, and had tossed two of them when he himself and Nellie fell to the ground, both being killed. Mrs. Doyle and the remainder of the family were rescued in safety. Before the fire the higher stories were crowded, a number were seriously burned. The financial loss is small.

Tax the Immigrants. Washington, December 2.—The superintendent of immigration reports that 587,963 immigrants arrived in this country during the last fiscal year, 2,801 of whom came in violation of law, and were returned to their homes. Eight hundred Canadians enter the United States every spring and return to their homes in the fall to spend their earnings in their country. One commissioner thinks it might be advisable to extend the fifty-cent head tax to all immigrants coming over our southern and southern borders, excepting here on an average of 40 per cent higher than Canada, and a 100 per cent higher than Mexico.

TO BIMETALISM.

More Delegates to the Conference Inclined That Way.

INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS OF PLANS

Proposed by the Great Leaders of Finance.

AN ENGLISHMAN ATTACKS AMERICA.

And Says That We Are Trying to Make Europe Pull the Chestnuts for Us.

Brussels, December 2.—In its report to the international monetary conference today the special committee declared that the various plans declared that the proposal of Rothschild was extremely interesting and worthy; at the same time, of serious attention. The committee had decided, however, to especially recommend to the conference the Moritz-Levy plan of withdrawal from circulation of all bank notes and gold coins below the nominal value of 20 francs and the issue of silver and paper currency having the same purchasing power as gold coin below 20 francs. It is understood the delegates from France, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Sweden and Russia were opposed to the Rothschild plan. Delegates of the Latin union disapproved of the plan on account of the clear way by getting answers from delegates to four vital questions.

The first was, "What measures will the silver-producing countries take to restrict or regulate production?" Henry W. Cannon answered that no artificial means of regulating the production of silver existed in the United States, and legislation to that end is impossible. Deputy Don Jaquin Casassa made a similar reply for Mexico.

The second question had been: "What are the prospects regarding the future production of silver?" Casassa had answered that in Mexico the production had reached its maximum, the tax having been reduced from 3 to 7 1/2 per cent. Mr. Cannon had answered that silver production in the states was confined to six states and three territories. The president of the Rocky Mountain Railway had opened a large number of mines, whose total production, although unknown, had reached, or exceeded, the highest previous average.

The third question had been: "What is the policy of the United States concerning silver purchases?" Mr. Cannon had answered that the democratic and republican parties were in favor of a repeal of the silver purchasing act of 1890, and this, in all probability, will be repealed, if an international agreement were made at the present conference.

The fourth question had been: "What is the policy of India in the matter of silver coinage?" Sir Gifford Molesworth had answered that as long as the hope of an international agreement existed India would be reluctant to alter her present money system, but if the conference collapsed and consequently the last chance of the united action of bankers of New York, London and Paris for a repeal of the silver purchasing act of 1890, and this, in all probability, will be repealed, if an international agreement were made at the present conference.

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Discussing the Rothschild Plan. After disposing of the four questions and answers the committee had proceeded to a discussion of Rothschild's plan. Opponents of the plan had contended that natural economic laws would neutralize the effects of such an artificial mode of trying to appreciate silver. The advocates of the plan, however, contended that silver in the states had fallen significantly, not only to raise the price, but also to protect the falling. Moreover, 1890 and 1891 Europe had absorbed 300,000,000 francs worth of silver for coinage without having any effect in preventing the depreciation of silver.

To these objections Rothschild had replied that the Rothschild plan would not be a purely one-sided. The American experiment had been quite conclusive. Since then, the Rothschild plan, presented to the committee in the form of a bill providing that European countries should purchase 50,000,000 ounces of silver annually on condition that the United States should continue their present policy of free coinage of gold and silver, and that the United States should maintain unlimited coinage, each nation's quota of the purchase to be determined by the rate and each being free to effect the purchase in its own manner.

At this point, the reports states, a wide divergence of opinion became apparent in the committee on the question whether a central bank, or each country should purchase its own share independently of all others. No decision was reported on this matter.

As to Levy's Plan. The committee decided not to enter deeply into the complications of Adolph Zeelevre's plan, but to confine themselves to Moritz-Levy's proposals. The recommendation of Moritz-Levy's plan was defeated by a vote of 7 to 6.

Regarding Sir C. Fremantle's delegate for Great Britain declared that he was unable to pledge England to withdraw her smaller gold coins unless in connection with some such plan as that proposed by Rothschild. After discussing the report and the general questions of principle involved in the battle of standards, the delegates decided against the adoption of a discussion of the original American proposals, lest such should lead to a premature dissolution of the conference.

The conference adjourned after passing a resolution to meet again next Tuesday to discuss the Moritz-Levy plan. During the discussion today, a Dutch delegate, Adolph Zeelevre, expressed strongly bimetallic views. Mr. Currier, a delegate for Great Britain, sided with the bimetallic view, and the conference by making a fierce attack on the United States. He denounced the selfish policy of the American government, and warned other delegates to beware of the same. He said the fire for the states. They wished to make a scapegoat of Europe, he said, in the present conference. He denied the attempt to raise the price of silver in defiance of national laws and by trivial artificial measures.

EQUAL TO CLEVELAND'S SNIP STORY. A Bit of Fiction Which Would Make Haggard Black.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 2.—Two prominent citizens of London county, Tennessee, hunting in the mountains, discovered a cave containing a well-preserved mummy, similar in every respect to those of Egypt and a large trunk or case, bound with brass, sealed in several places. The fire for the states. They wished to make a scapegoat of Europe, he said, in the present conference. He denied the attempt to raise the price of silver in defiance of national laws and by trivial artificial measures.

The relics were deposited in the vault of the First National bank, at London, and the Smithsonian institute notified.

Rev. Dr. Tucker, pastor of the Presbyterian church, translated one manuscript, and finds it to have been written by Menkara, high priest of the land of Khem. It contains a reference to hidden treasures, which the writer says will be needed for a great war. The story is stranger than under Hagar's most visionary efforts. The clerk of the county court, G. S. Henderson, relates a very peculiar incident which led to the discovery.

STILL BAGGING THE DUCKS. Mr. Cleveland Has Another Fine Day of Sport—Bygone Game Today.

Exmore, Va., December 2.—Today was favorable for ducking. Mr. Cleveland went out with George Douglas to the south end of High Shoal. When starting for the blind, Mr. Cleveland appeared in exceptionally high spirits. He said that if he could not hit ducks, he would start a Fourth of July among them. When entering the salt marsh which conveyed him to the channel, Cut Harris offered to assist Mr. Cleveland, who said he felt younger than Harris looked. He expressed himself as feeling younger than a sixteen-year-old boy. The ducks were flying in considerable numbers, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in bagging some nineteen brant, some ten broad-bill dippers and five shell ducks.

The party returned to the island shortly after 4 o'clock. The president-elect this afternoon received an invitation from the manager of Hygea hotel, Old Point Comfort, to visit that resort. In view of the fact that Mr. Cleveland will leave for the north late Sunday evening, it is considered improbable that he will accept the invitation. The programme for the remainder of his stay upon the island is a final all-day ducking expedition tomorrow, and a quiet rest indoors Sunday, and the homeward journey Sunday night.

A PROMINENT MAN SHOT DEAD. The Ball Came from a Pistol Which He Was Cleaning.

Birmingham, Ala., December 2.—(Special.)—At 12 o'clock today J. R. Walthall, a Shelby county farmer, walked into the office of the Heild Lumber Company, near the center of this city, and found Oliver Heild, president of the company, dead on the floor. A bullet hole was through his head, and a pistol lay by his side.

The facts developed as follows: He was to leave tomorrow on a trip to Forsyth, Ga., and this morning borrowed a pistol to take with him. He had been cleaning it up, and had been cautioned by his brother to be careful. He had replied impatiently that he was no child.

It was less than ten minutes after he was left by his brother, who went to dinner, that he was found dead. No one heard the shot, and no one was present, and the story of suicide was at first entertained, but the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental killing. Mr. Heild had been in bad health, but his domestic relations were happy, and his business prosperous. He came from Georgia some twenty years ago, and has relatives in Forsyth and Jonesboro.

GOLD NEAR POWDER SPRINGS. Great Excitement in Cobb County Over the Find.

Powder Springs, Ga., December 2.—(Special.)—There is great excitement in the Moon neighborhood, three miles north-west of Powder Springs. Parties prospecting there have found three or four parallel veins rich in gold, and the early anywhere near the veins, bearing coarse gold in paying quantities. This is the same lead that runs from north-east Georgia down by Villa Rica into Alabama. The parties have taken out some gold and have gone into Atlanta to make arrangements for purchasing the property and making preparations for going regularly to work.

The gold is rough, showing that it has never been moved from its matrix. Every one in the neighborhood thinks he has a gold mine and they are making things hum up that way.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. A Member Thinks Legislators Worth a Dollar and a Quarter a Day.

Montgomery, Ala., December 2.—(Special.)—The legislature spent the greater part of today in discussing a joint memorial to congress favoring the Nicaragua canal. A strong fight was made in the house over an amendment which gave the endorsement of the legislature provided the government was not called upon to endorse the bonds of the constructing company. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 46 to 48, and the memorial was then adopted.

The matter of the reduction of expenses took a new form today and the knife was put into a new place in a bill introduced by Mr. Knight, of Hale, reducing the pay of members of the general assembly from \$4 to \$125 per day, and chopping off mileage from 10 cents per mile to 3 cents.

A bill was introduced in the senate to legalize primary elections of judges and to provide for the punishment of frauds perpetrated in them.

AGAINST SUNDAY CLOSING. Cardinal Gibbons Favours Keeping Open the Fair, Under Certain Conditions.

Chicago, December 2.—There is a strong rapid-growing moral and religious sentiment in favor of the repeal of the world's fair Sunday closing act. Several prominent clergymen favor the movement. Mr. Thompson, secretary of the world's fair Sunday opening association, has a letter from Cardinal Gibbons, saying: "The Sunday closing of this spectacle will be very unfortunate for many thousands of our countrymen who would be tempted to spend the day in dissipation. The thousands I would favor opening the fair Sunday afternoon to evening with the provisions that all the machinery should be stopped and all mechanical and laboring work that will not be urgently necessary should cease. In this, I do not see any desecration of the Sabbath."

BRISSON GIVES UP THE JOB. And Somebody Else Will Be Called to Form a Ministry.

Paris, December 2.—M. Brisson confessed that he is unable to form a ministry. The chief cause of failure being the refusal of M. Bourgeois to accept the portfolio of the interior, previously held by the late premier, and the refusal of M. Perier de Lamoignon to join the intended compromise cabinet. The announcement of Brisson's failure caused a feeling akin to consternation, and there is an increasing apprehension of danger to the republic in a prolongation of the crisis.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES. Paul Jordan, who died in Findlay, O., yesterday, claimed that he was an illegitimate son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Jordan was born in Paris in 1784 and resembled Bonaparte. A fire at the corner of Dock and Commercial streets, north St. Louis, at midnight destroyed several buildings. A fire at the corner of Dock and Commercial streets, north St. Louis, at midnight destroyed several buildings. A fire at the corner of Dock and Commercial streets, north St. Louis, at midnight destroyed several buildings.

A NERVOUS GOV.

He Doesn't Propose to Have the State
Stolen
BY THE REPUBLICAN HIGHWAYMEN

Captures the Capitol in Broad Daylight
and Has Himself Sworn in—Won't
Wait for the "Official" Count

Cheney, W., December 2.—(Special).—This afternoon, accompanied by several men Governor-elect Osborne went to the capitol and asked the janitor to show him into the executive rooms, urging as his plea that he wanted to see the condition of the furniture. The janitor refused to admit him without the authority of the acting governor. Governor Osborne sent for a carpenter and ordered him to open a window leading to the executive chamber. By the use of a chisel the window casing was removed, the sash thrown up and the party took possession.

Osborne then announced himself governor, saying that he had taken the oath of office before a notary public. The returns from the various counties have not all been received, consequently the state board of canvassers have not yet made a complete canvass of the returns.

Governor-elect Osborne's action in trying to take possession of the office before the official returns are in has created intense excitement. He remained in the office all day.

Osborne is the democratic-populist candidate who is supposed to be elected by seventy majority, but the official figures are not in and Governor Barber, who opposed Osborne in the race, refused to give up the office pending the official count. On Monday Barber told Osborne he would surrender the office as soon as the official count was in. The canvass is now going on. Osborne is tired of waiting and does not propose to be counted out. Governor Barber has not been near the capitol, and is out of the city tonight. Great excitement prevails and trouble is apprehended when Governor Barber returns. Osborne has issued his proclamation. He is sustained in everything by his supporters who claim the republicans are trying to steal the state.

THE CONFERENCE AT MADISON.

A Busy Day Was That Which the Brethren Spent Yesterday.

Madison, Ga., December 2.—(Special).—Conference met at 9 a. m. today. The roll call was dispensed with. Question twenty was resumed. J. M. Armstrong, L. Rush, T. S. L. Harwell, P. F. Langford, J. L. Perryman, M. W. Arnold, and W. F. Smith had their characters passed and referred to the committee on conference relations for action.

During the action of the conference on this class, there were some spirited debating, and one brother had his case referred to his presiding elder. G. H. Jones, J. P. Morris, J. H. Smith and W. T. Norman were appointed superintendents, while H. W. Rogers was left effective. G. C. Anderson was also left as an effective member. E. G. Murray, B. D. Clements, J. H. Maynard, A. S. Adams, and L. E. Nease, have their cases still pending.

Bishop Fitzgerald made some very touching remarks at this stage of the proceedings. He reminded the aged brothers who were worn out in the service of the church that they were not being pushed aside, that the church was only providing for aged and infirm servants, that they were still battling for the Lord as they went down the slope of life.

Rev. J. B. Harrison, of the Tennessee conference, representing the Tennessee Synod, was presented to the conference, and addressed the body in his behalf. Quite an interesting event of the day was the reception of Rev. J. A. Thurman, of the Methodist Episcopal church into full connection as an elder with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is quite an able and prominent divine, which fact makes the event doubly important. The conference regarded the admission of Rev. Mr. Thurman as of great interest.

Rev. Dr. Bass, president of Wesleyan Female college, preside college, read his report to the body, and it was referred in the usual order to the board of education. The report from the Wesleyan Christian Union was also presented and referred to its proper committee. The bishop then called the first question, and the following were admitted: W. G. Masbourn, W. G. Crawley, George W. Morgan, Casper S. Wright, Jay Warwick and William A. Simmons. These were then suspended and Dr. Tillet, dean of the faculty of Vanderbilt university, introduced and proceeded to address the conference in the interest of that institution. The report of the joint board of finance was read and adopted. It was quite lengthy. Some changes were made in the pensions of superannuated preachers and widows, but nothing of material interest.

After the reading of this report and the benediction by the bishop the conference took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

In the afternoon the conference resumed its sitting, and Rev. J. B. Robbins conducted religious exercises. The call of the first question was resumed, and the following were admitted: M. Fowler, J. D. Turner, and S. A. Harris were admitted on trial.

Question second, "who remain on trial?" was then taken up. J. W. Taylor, H. M. Harrison, J. T. Davis, H. S. Bugz, John R. Lewis, Clayton Quillian, H. S. Bradley, Jr., and J. W. F. Gilbreath were acted upon.

Fourth question, "who are admitted to full connection?" was propounded, and the following brothers were passed to that relation: John Spier, F. W. McDuffy, John W. Gillman, W. T. Hummel, M. M. Muddock, J. G. Burgess, Felix Church, W. R. Kennedy, G. W. Barr, and J. E. Russell. In the motion, H. L. Crumley was added to the Sunday school committee. This completed the work for the day.

At night the committee on church extension held their advisory session in the Methodist church, the speakers appointed for the occasion being Bishop Fitzgerald and Rev. M. J. C. C.

CHATTANOOGA SHAKEN UP.

A Vibration of the Earth Startles the Tennesseans.

Chattanooga, December 2.—About 3 o'clock this morning a decided shock was felt in this section, extending from Hill City, a suburb north of this town, to the summit of Missionary ridge, an area of about two and a half miles square. The shock was apparently from north to south. Doors in houses flew open, piles of lumber upset, coal at shutters rolled down, and water vibrated. Old residents claim that the shock was caused by the breaking down of some of the enormous caves which honeycomb the geological formations here. No casualties reported.

And at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., December 2.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 3:40 this morning. It lasted three seconds. While very slight here, southern Tennessee was violently shaken.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

THE LAST CALL.

Continued from Second Column First Page.
This settled Vanderbilt and he retired from the fight with a loss of \$7,000,000.

Knew He Had Enemies.

An article was written not long ago by a man to whom Mr. Gould was disposed to be confidential, in which the great financier said: "I never take notice of what is said about me. I am credited with, and abused for things I have never done. It would be idle on my part to attempt to contradict the newspapers and street rumors. As to the numerous enemies I have, any man in my position is liable to have them. With me the bitterest enemies always proved to be men whom I have rendered services. This seems to be in accordance with the laws of human nature. If you save a man's life he is sure never to forgive you, for his vanity cannot tolerate the idea of being indebted to you. If you render a man a service once you must become his slave and be at his service all your life long. And his claims upon you will constantly go on increasing. I'll tell you that, as a general thing, I do my best to be on good terms with everybody I come in contact with. I'm not of a quarrelsome disposition, but on the other hand, I have the disadvantage of not being sociable. Wall street men are fond of company and sport. A man makes \$100,000 here and immediately buys a yacht, begins to drive fast trotters, and becomes a sport generally. My tastes lie in a different direction. When business hours are over I go home and spend the remainder of the day with my wife, my children and the books in my library. Every man has natural indications of his own. I am thoroughly domestic. They are not calculated to render me particularly popular in Wall street."

An Old Partner Talks.

An important announcement in reference to the Gould interests is made by Mr. Washington E. Connor, who, until a few days ago, was a business partner of Mr. Gould. Mr. Connor said: "The bulk of Mr. Gould's property has been placed in the hands of trustees, thus effectually tying up his interests in such corporations as Manhattan, Wall Street, Union and Missouri Pacific. This will prevent the Gould interest being divided or the stocks going on the market. Mr. Gould has not been active in Wall street for some years. For two years past the practical management of his affairs has been in the hands of his son, George. Mr. Gould's death will not change the intrinsic value of his properties one iota."

What Chauncey Depew Thinks.

When the news of the death was received at the office of Chauncey Depew, he said: "Mr. Gould has been for some time unloading his property upon his sons, Edward and George, who are now identified with most of his property, which is so concentrated that it will be no affected by his death. The boys will carry out their father's policy, and I do not think his death will either affect the market temporarily or in the future."

On the Stock Exchange.

The effect of the news of Jay Gould's death on the stock exchange this morning was anxiously awaited. There was an interval of nearly an hour between the time the first news of his death reached the street and the opening of the exchange, and nothing else but the death of the sage financier and the possible effect of his death on the properties with which he was prominently identified was discussed. It was the consensus of opinion among brokers that there would be some selling of those properties, but none would admit that there was any fear of an active selling. Shrewd brokers were of the opinion that the properties were well protected and nothing in the shape of a very decided break would occur. When the market did open there was a large crowd in the board room and for a time there were considerable offerings of Goulds, notably Missouri Pacific, Western Union, Manhattan and Atlantic stocks, were also sold to a considerable extent, but they only broke fractionally. Missouri Pacific made the greatest decline—1 3/4 per cent, to 54, but recovered in the first fifteen minutes to 55. The market then steadied somewhat. There was very little excitement at the opening of the market.

Discussed at Washington.

Washington, December 2.—The death of Jay Gould was the universal subject of discussion in official circles this morning. Secretary Foster voiced the opinion of the administration when he said that Gould's death would have little or no effect on the money market of the United States; that his death had been discounted, and the fact that he had withdrawn from active participation in Wall street several years ago, could not now disturb business.

What Philadelphia Bankers Think.

Philadelphia, December 2.—The death of Gould was the one topic of conversation in Philadelphia financial circles today. The consensus of opinion among leading bankers was, that while his death might have a temporary depressing effect upon the market, the influence would soon be spent.

Effect of the News Abroad.

London, December 2.—Fuller particulars of the effect of Gould's death upon the market here show that for a moment the news caused a slight disorganization, and the Missouri Pacific, Kansas, Wabash and Union Pacific stocks were especially pressed for sale. There was a sharp decline, instantly succeeded by a reaction, under which the stocks almost entirely recovered from the decline. This rapid recovery was attributed to the effect of earlier cable dispatches predicting a reaction upon the market, the influence would soon be spent.

Jay Gould was in Atlanta one year ago last February and was given a public reception by the business men of the city at the Chamber of Commerce. He was a man of much talk and speculation. With Mr. Gould was a family physician, Dr. Munn, who was with him during his last illness, and his daughter, Miss Helen Gould. His health then was not the best, and the trip was as much of a recreation as a business one. Gould as anything else. He and his party were met at the union depot by Mayor Hemphill and a delegation from the council. The ladies of the party were driven to the Kimball, while Mr. Gould and Mr. Inman and Dr. Munn were driven to the city hall, where the leading business men of the city had congregated to greet the great millionaire. The party was received warmly, and for an hour Mr. Gould was kept busy shaking hands with Atlanta. After that he and those with him were driven over the city. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman gave a reception at their home late in the afternoon at which Atlanta society was out in full. Mr. Gould was much pleased with what he saw of Atlanta and spoke of the thrift and enterprise of the city.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Negro Farmer Riddled by Bullets in Walker County.

Rome, Ga., December 2.—(Special).—Last night a foul murder was committed near Sublimis, in Walker county. Yesterday a negro farmer, named Nat Ellis, came to Rome with three bales of cotton, and, after visiting several stores and buying a considerable quantity of goods, he started for his home late in the afternoon. He had \$70 in money and a large lot of goods.

About 9 o'clock his team reached home alone, and his family became alarmed and started to hunt for him. About two miles from home they found him lying on his back in the middle of the road dead. His breast was riddled with bullets. His pockets had been turned inside out and all of their contents and his goods were gone, and his coat had been taken from his body by the ghoul in their eagerness to rob the dead man's body.

It is supposed that he was fired on from the woods. There is no clue as to his assailants.

CRIMES OF A DAY.

A Cold-Blooded Double Murder in North Carolina.

CHICAGO INFESTED BY THIEVES

An Epidemic of Crime in the World's Fair City—Citizens Organizing for Self-Protection.

Raleigh, N. C., December 2.—(Special).—At 8 o'clock last night at the home of Randall McDonald, an aged white man, who lives in a lonely part of Moore county midway between Sanford and Carthage, a horrible double murder was committed.

Mr. McDonald and his two sisters, both aged, were seated in front of a fire. Suddenly there was a knock at the door. It was opened and in stepped a stranger, a powerfully built mulatto, who drew a revolver and demanded McDonald's money.

As he made this demand the elder sister screamed. In an instant the man shot her dead. The other sister shrieked and attempted to run. The murderer shot her down, the ball making a fatal wound. Then he struck McDonald, who is very feeble, and commanded him on the pain of instant death to give up all his money. McDonald gave him \$25—all he had in the house—and the stranger went away, leaving one woman dead, and the other dying within a few feet of her.

It was some time before the murder was discovered. McDonald going to a near neighbor's house and calling for help was the first alarm. Today there was intense excitement in all that section and by daylight the pursuit began, several hundred people taking part in it.

A lynching will swiftly follow the murderer's capture.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Chicago Is Infested With Thugs and Thieves.

Chicago, December 2.—(Special).—Every citizen of Chicago is becoming his own policeman. If, late at night, an individual is seen walking in the middle of the street with one hand in his overcoat pocket, it's fair to assume that he is armed with a big revolver and is likely to use it on any honest citizen who should say "good evening" to him.

The audacity of the burglars is astounding. Some time early this morning, or late last night, seven safes were broken open in the Equitable building, not over a block from police headquarters.

Chandler & Co., mortgage brokers, occupy the first floor. The firm's four safes were broken open, and \$2,700 in money taken. Washington Porter, a retired capitalist, has an office on the same floor. This was entered and \$1,400 taken therefrom.

Henry W. Martin's rooms on the second floor were next visited, and the safe blown—\$1,470 and a lot of jewelry rewarding the burglar's efforts here.

On the fourth floor, the burglars obtained an entrance to the office of Attorney A. B. Chilcoat by pounding the door to pieces. They evidently used a sledge for the purpose. No money was obtained.

Two men could have done the work, but the detectives seem to think that there were three. They were professionals as the work shows.

A Famous Thief Caught.

A 3 o'clock this morning Robert Stack, who sleeps above his saloon, at 350 West Indiana street, heard a noise in his barroom. On going down stairs he saw a man bending over his money drawer. Stack fired a shot at the burglar, who leaped over the bar and sought refuge behind it. Behind the bar was a door leading to the street. Four policemen, who were near, came up, and the man was arrested. He proved to be Philo Durfee, one of the slickest and best known thieves in the world, and who has been arrested innumerable times in this city.

Stack always managed to escape punishment through some "pull" he possesses. Officer Murnane carries a bullet in his hip, which was put there by Durfee in 1874, while the latter was resisting arrest. In 1878 Durfee was implicated in the famous Jay-farby burglary, at 120 Fifth avenue. Officer Race was shot by some member of the gang while questioning them as they were disposing of the booty at a pawnbroker's. Durfee is also implicated in the shooting of a West Side policeman. He is now under indictment for the latter affair and was out on his own bond.

He is equally well known in Georgia, where he usually operates in winter for about a month after cotton begins to move. He is wanted there, in New Orleans, Augusta, New York, Boston, San Francisco and many other places.

The Suburbs Are Organizing.

So bold have thieves and sandbaggers become that the citizens of Berwyn and La Grange, despatching police to section, have determined to organize for the protection of their lives and property. An armed citizens' patrol is their only hope today, and vigilantes were sworn in there today as well as at Lakewood, Evanston and Riverside.

A bold daylight robbery occurred on Michigan avenue this afternoon. Miss Jennie Wheeler, a wealthy New York woman, was grasped by the throat and robbed of her valuable jewelry and diamonds. The thief escaped. No clue.

Shell workers enticed Henry Heckrot, of Bay City, Mich., to the lake front and robbed him of \$400 today. They told him there had been a big explosion on the lake and mutilated arms and legs were being washed ashore. He accompanied them to the lake shore to see the awful sight, and lost his money.

Charles Vanbaum, a commission merchant of Water street, who was fatally injured by being sandbagged last night, was found lying unconscious this morning a few yards from his home in South Chicago. In their haste the thugs had broken his watch chain in two, taking his watch and all his valuables.

All the police reserves have been called out and 100 officers added to the force. This increases the force 300, making a total of 2,000 policemen.

A well-known Cincinnati criminal, who was shot in the Cincinnati riot, was shot and killed by one of his pals last night while dividing booty. Pay was shot in the famous Berwick riot in Cincinnati in 1884, but recovered after six months in the hospital.

Local agencies are devoting a page each day to deeds of lawlessness. The mounted marshals and highwaymen did not appear today or last night, but yesterday they were visible in all suburbs, which today swore in vigilantes.

A Schooner Sunk.

Savannah, Ga., December 2.—(Special).—The steamship Allegheny from Baltimore for Savannah passed the schooner Ella T. The vessel was abandoned and her crew, of all her sails, running rigging and blocks. Her crew were seen on the beach and the wood was floating from her hold. Nothing has been heard from the crew.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Mill Owners Have a Good Supply of Cotton. Gould's Death Did Not Disturb Finances. New York, December 2.—Bradstreet will say the "severe" financial storm "blows" with trade temporarily. There has been a clearance of a cargo of barley for London and another with general merchandise to the west coast of South America. Four of the Augusts, Ga., shirtings and drill mills report a large business and good profits last year, and this year the outlook is for a continued strong demand. No reasonable advance in the price of cottons now, but the price of material, so far as reported to Bradstreet, will owners at the south evidently have a good stock of raw material. In reply to our inquiry about the stock of low-priced cotton on hand at eastern cotton mills for contract for by them, our Boston correspondent wires that cotton goods manufacturers have stocks of 8 cent cotton to carry them to April 1901, and contracts for enough work from 5 to 10 cents to keep them busy until the middle of June 1893. Mills have contracted ahead for an entire year.

Wool is very quiet; prices barely steady and no trading in the market. In any direction, mill-owners are buying for want only. Our Australian takings are only one-half those of a year ago.

Cotton reacted somewhat from the recent highest quotations, due to realizing sales. Opinions south of the river are well expressed that short cotton crop elevators may be discounting the reduced yield to advantage. Some cotton fabrics, even prints, are less active than print cloth. Woollens are quiet. The advance in ingrain carpets is maintained. Throughout the south, as indicated by advices from Galveston, Birmingham, New Orleans, Augusta, Atlanta, Charleston, Richmond and Memphis, all grades of floorcloths and other Christies specialties are in demand. Other wholesale lines relatively quiet. There is a good demand for rice, which is lower.

Mercantile collections are said to be good, generally, except when the cotton crop is exceptionally short. Baltimore and St. Louis report a fair filling in of orders from the north. Exchange points to further gold export. Foreign bankers are unanimous in their opinion that the market created by the Rothschild propositions at Brussels having disappeared.

Staying and financial opposition are practically unanimous against the acceptance of the English proposals for the resumption of silver purchases under the law of 1890.

WATSON'S MEETING AT THOMSON.

He Had a Procession and Raised Five Hundred Dollars.

Thomson, Ga., December 2.—(Special).—The long advertised grand rally of the third party occurred here today. There were people from all over this district. There were some 3,000 present, about two-thirds of them were negroes. Watson was to make his farewell talk before resuming his duties in Washington.

The affair began by a procession marching through the streets headed by the Hon. Thomas E. and some of his white followers. An inconspicuous congregation of humanity, mostly negro men, and negro women, making the day hideous with their yells.

The procession marched to a "thicket" on the outskirts of town, where Mr. Watson made his grievances known. He whooped the boys up and tried to revive their spirits and zeal. He abused the democratic party as usual and paid his special respects to Augustus. He said he was going to start the campaign for election two years hence just as soon as his present term expired. He then collected the most important feature. The congressman, who, two years ago promised to do so much for the down-trodden and oppressed people if elected, now, calls up the same people for aid and the same hand that chucked little negro babies under the chin, was today extended to the negro men, women and children, rescuing contributions, even accepting nickels and dropping them in the slot. It is understood that the crowd contributed their share of some \$500 in cash. The meeting seemed to be a disappointment and quite a number of the faithful departed this evening with uneasy steps and a look indicating that they were sadder but wiser men.

A Prominent Educator Dead.

Union, S. C., December 2.—(Special).—Professor Robert Morrison, principal of the graded school here, died this evening at 9 o'clock after two weeks' illness. He was one of the brightest young educators in the state and was a graduate of Wofford college. He leaves a wife and two children.

The testimonials published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if they came from your best and most trusted neighbor. They state simple facts.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" gives immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. 25 cents.

Railroad employes all believe in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The old standby.

Sergeant Jennings, of the police force, yesterday found a handsome watch seal with a Masonic badge attached. He has it in his possession awaiting an owner.

On December 11th.

On December 11th the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad will begin carrying trains into the union depot. The statement made a few days ago that the road had begun to enter the depot was an error. It arose from the fact that three cars of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern bound for the west entered the shed. After December 11th the passenger trains in that road will depart from and arrive at the union depot.

SSS
CURES
MALARIAL
POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does so well, so safely or so promptly as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARM.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, and was nearly dead. I tried every remedy, but in vain. I was told to try Swift's Specific. I did so, and in a few days I was cured. I feel like a new man. I can now do my work as usual. I am now a healthy man. I am now a happy man. I am now a successful man. I am now a wealthy man. I am now a powerful man. I am now a great man. I am now a famous man. I am now a celebrated man. I am now a distinguished man. I am now a prominent man. I am now a leading man. I am now a notable man. I am now a person of importance. I am now a man of influence. I am now a man of power. I am now a man of wealth. I am now a man of honor. I am now a man of respect. I am now a man of esteem. I am now a man of admiration. I am now a man of reverence. I am now a man of awe. I am now a man of terror. I am now a man of dread. I am now a man of horror. I am now a man of fright. I am now a man of shock. I am now a man of surprise. I am now a man of wonder. I am now a man of amazement. I am now a man of astonishment. I am now a man of marvel. I am now a man of miracle. I am now a man of magic. I am now a man of enchantment. I am now a man of spell. I am now a man of charm. I am now a man of grace. I am now a man of beauty. I am now a man of elegance. I am now a man of refinement. I am now a man of distinction. I am now a man of excellence. I am now a man of perfection. I am now a man of completeness. I am now a man of fulfillment. I am now a man of achievement. I am now a man of success. I am now a man of triumph. I am now a man of glory. I am now a man of honor. I am now a man of respect. I am now a man of esteem. I am now a man of admiration. I am now a man of reverence. I am now a man of awe. I am now a man of terror. I am now a man of dread. I am now a man of horror. I am now a man of fright. I am now a man of shock. I am now a man of surprise. I am now a man of wonder. I am now a man of amazement. I am now a man of astonishment. 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FUNERAL NOTICE.

DAVENPORT—Died at Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday, December 2, 1892, Mr. J. E. Davenport, widow of the late Captain C. Davenport, of Savannah, Ga. Interment at Savannah, Ga.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearing today, December 2, 1892, \$58,211.65.

For 5 days, \$283,599.95.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at 100.

112 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat. Bank, \$100, 100 1/2.

Atlanta Trust & Banking Co., \$100, 100 1/2.

Bank of Georgia, \$100, 100 1/2.

Bank of the South, \$100, 100 1/2.

Capital City Nat. Bank, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Atlanta, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Savannah, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Augusta, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Macon, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Columbus, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Mobile, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of New Orleans, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of St. Louis, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Chicago, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of New York, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Philadelphia, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Baltimore, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Washington, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of San Francisco, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Portland, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Seattle, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Tacoma, \$100, 100 1/2.

City of Vancouver, \$100, 100 1/2.

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heavier than anticipated, and promises to be nearly 100,000 bales, against 80,000 bales last week and 100,000 bales the week before last. The market is expected to be very active during the next few days, and the price of cotton is expected to be very high.

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W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities, Room 7, Gate City Bank Building, John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Go response to invited.

TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORTGAGES.

Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest.

Full information furnished on request.

On hand for sale.

Full information furnished on request.

BAIKER & HOLLMAN, Office: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

WANTED:

To Buy Good Notes and Lend Money on Real Estate.

Collateral, and to Buy.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

W. H. MILLER & CO., STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, 506 Equitable Building.

DARWIN & JONES, 17 Broad, Cor. Adams St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

In Effect Sunday, November 20, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

From Savannah, 11:30 am to Atlanta, 1:30 pm.

From Atlanta, 1:30 pm to Savannah, 3:30 pm.

From Savannah, 3:30 pm to Atlanta, 5:30 pm.

From Atlanta, 5:30 pm to Savannah, 7:30 pm.

From Savannah, 7:30 pm to Atlanta, 9:30 pm.

From Atlanta, 9:30 pm to Savannah, 11:30 pm.

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From Savannah, 7:30 pm to Atlanta, 9:30 pm.

From Atlanta, 9:3

Did You Ever

Think of it—a diamond never wears out. It will be just as brilliant fifty years from now as it is today. There is nothing that you can more nearly realize your money on any time than a good diamond. With these facts before you, will you invest? Fine solitaires and matched pairs for earrings are now in stock, and Christmas will soon be here.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
No. 57 Whitehall Street.
One Store. One Price.

2 STRONG POINTS.

QUALITY
THE BEST.
PRICES
THE LOWEST.

Standard Wagon Co.,
Manufacturers of Spring Vehicles,
Repository, 38 and 40 Walton St.
12-nm.

A Small
Quantity of
Liebig Company's
Extract of Beef
Added to any Soup,
Sauce or Gravy gives
Strength and Fine Flavor
Invaluable in Improved and Economic Cookery.
Makes cheapest, purest and best Beef Tea.
112-nm

20 Years of marvelous
success in the
treatment of
MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently
cured every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-
pendency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically in-
capacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.
Primary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured
without cutting or caustics, at home, with no
interference of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Post of business references furnished. Address:
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

NOVELTIES

In every department of our stock for—
Holiday Gifts
We are prepared to show some of the hand-
somest things ever shown in Atlanta.
A. O. M. GAY & SON,
18 WHITEHALL STREET.

IT IS TIME
Now to Plant
Dutch Bulbs.

We have a large assortment.
Write for Catalogue.
CHOICE CUT ROSES, VIOLETS,
HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, CARNA-
TIONS, ETC.
10 Marietta Street.
C. A. DAHL & CO.

**YOU HAVE
AN IDEA**

that an iron fence costs more than a wood
one, it don't. Drop us a postal if you think
of erecting a fence. Nothing can compare
with our price fence in strength, appearance
and cheapness.

JOHN W. RICE,
decl-dly Box 148, City.
Registration books for
County Election, first
Wednesday in January,
1893, will close December
the 20th.

WILL BE HERE TODAY

That Northwestern Press Association is
Now in Chattanooga.

WILL REACH ATLANTA TONIGHT.

The Tennesseans Entertained Them Most
Royally and They Will Come Away
Pleased with That Town.

The press association of Wisconsin and
Dakota will leave Chattanooga today at
noon, and will arrive in Atlanta some time
during the afternoon.

The party will remain in Atlanta until
tomorrow afternoon, when the trip to
Florida will be resumed.

It was expected that the journalists of the
northwest would leave Chattanooga early
yesterday morning and reach Atlanta by
noon, but the Tennesseans were so good and
kind to the visitors that they found it im-
possible to tear themselves away from that
town, which is so full of interesting his-
torical events to the men from the north-
west. During the day they were shown the
battlefields around the town, and were taken
up on the mountain, from which they were
shown the good old state of Georgia, to which
they were coming. Of all the sights they
were shown by the assiduous Tennesseans
none pleased them half so well as the glimpse
they got of the Empire State of the South.
The view they had of Georgia only whetted
their appetite for a more thorough inves-
tigation of the state, and today as they ride
over the Western and Atlantic railroad they
will feast their eyes on the country.

The editors come from Wisconsin and
Dakota, and the party is one hundred and
fifty strong. There are many ladies along,
and they are all enjoying the trip very much.
On the way from Chattanooga the party will
stop at several battle fields, and will see
all that is to be seen along the line. On
that account, it will be hard to tell just
what time they will arrive in Atlanta.

It was thought that they would be here
last night, and a committee was at the
union depot to receive them. The gentlemen
composing the committee waited for an
hour before they were informed that the
party would not leave Chattanooga until
today. Then they all went away disap-
pointed.

Sunday isn't a good day to entertain vis-
itors in Atlanta, and the visitors will now
have to content themselves with listening to
some of the best ministers in the union.
So far, it is not known how long they will
remain in Atlanta, but Mr. Farham, who
came here to escort them to Florida, says
they will leave the same night, and that
they will make their stay longer in the city
as they go back home.

The party has been pleased with what
they have seen so far, and are anxious to
know more of the south.

HERO ONCE, A BURGLAR NOW.

Sad Fall of Scott Wimbleh—From the Ranks
of Heroes to the Station of Burglar.

Scott Wimbleh, the dusky hero of a very
remarkable incident, is in the station of
burglar. He was arrested last night by De-
tective Bedford and Walton on a charge of
burglary.

In a confession he made to the officers
after his arrest, Wimbleh implicated a dozen
negroes in a number of robberies which the
detectives have been trying hard to solve,
and which Wimbleh says were committed
by an organized band. He gave the de-
tectives the names of the negroes whom he
declares have been burglarizing houses pro-
miscuously throughout the city, and several
other arrests will be made as soon as the
men can be spotted.

The name of Scott Wimbleh is familiar to
the public by reason of his connection with
a somewhat remarkable incident. Seven
months ago he was sentenced to the peniten-
tiary for a term of ten years for assault
with intent to murder. His lawyer suc-
ceeded in getting a new trial, but before court
convened Wimbleh had been carried to the
mines and put to work to serve out his
sentence. When his case was called he was
not in jail, and an investigation showed that
he had been sent to the pen a month before.
Of course, he was brought back and put on
trial, and, strange to relate, facts were
shown at the trial which completely cleared
him of the crime for which he had been
sentenced. Developments proved that it was
a case of mistaken identity. The negro was
released, and last night he made his ap-
pearance at police headquarters in the role of a
burglar.

"STAY THERE!"

Sam Jones Delivers His Celebrated Lecture
at Payne's Church Last Night.

The long deferred lecture of Rev. Sam
Jones on that brief but attractive subject,
"Stay There," was delivered at Payne's
church last night.

The sanctuary was crowded to overflowing
and a more delighted congregation never as-
sembled to hear a lecturer.

From the opening sentence to the closing
paragraph there was not a moment in which
the lecture failed to interest. The audience
came out to laugh and they were not dis-
appointed.

They laughed until their merriment grew
painful and then continued until it finally
became a misery.

It was perhaps the finest lecture that Mr.
Jones has ever delivered in the city.

A large sum of money was realized from
the entertainment.

HE WAS AN ARTIST.

One of Mr. Scarratt's Boarders Makes Off
with Some Property.

Mr. J. B. Scarratt, the restaurateur, is
looking anxiously for one of his boarders.

This ex-boarder made quite an
impression at Mr. Scarratt's boarding place
on the European plan when he appeared there
last week and began boarding.

The stranger said he was from Cincinnati,
and the stories he told of his adventures in
life showed him up to be a hero of the true
dime-novel type. He said he was an artist
and spent his leisure hours embellishing plan-
kets with patent medicine advertisements.
He also sometimes dined houses thick with
chrome yellow and Paris green, according to
the taste of the owner.

Two days ago the artist went away from
Mr. Scarratt's hostelry and hasn't been
around to his meals since. Simultaneously
with the artist's disappearance an overcoat
and a number of other articles disappeared
from Mr. Scarratt's place. The slick fellow
was evidently the dust of this city
from his feet. Mr. Scarratt has the city de-
tectives to look for the ex-boarder.

(Communicated.)

Strongly Endorsed.

As Mr. Pat H. Moore, one of the deputies
on Mayor A. B. Howard's ticket for sheriff,
is not generally known to the public due to his
close attention to business, we desire to say
in his behalf that he has been in our employ
for two years and that we have always found
him thoroughly reliable, strictly attentive to
business, prompt and efficient. We esteem
him as a moral, upright, temperate, educated
and courteous Irish gentleman and an honest
democrat.

False Economy

Is practiced by people who buy inferior ar-
ticles of food because cheaper than stand-
ard goods. Infants are entitled to the best
food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail
Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk
is the best infant food. Your grocer and
druggist keep it. no3

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's
Pills.

No Christmas and New Year's table
should be without a bottle of Angostura
Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of
exquisite. Beware of counterfeits.

For Sale.

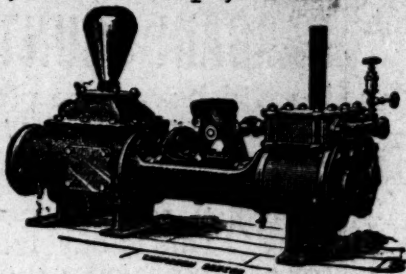
The most elegant vacant lot on Lee
street, West End. Call on us for terms
and price. Nothing like it on the market.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,
15 Decatur Street, Kimball House.

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS,
Machine Shops, Mills, Mines, Factories and Contractors

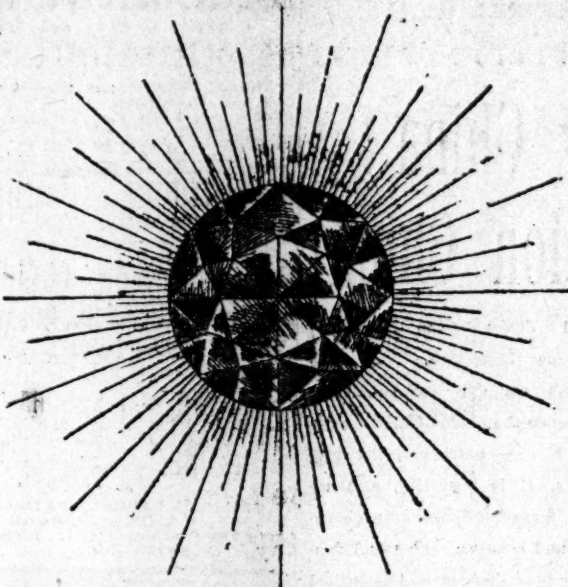
IRON PIPE & FITTINGS

Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injec-
tors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting



Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

31 AND 93



For the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer the largest assortment of
new and beautiful designs in fine ENAMEL and CHASED

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Ever shown in Atlanta at prices so low that no other legitimate jeweler
can positively meet them.

The largest line STERLING SILVER and GOLD NOVELTIES
in the south.

Select your PRESENTS now and have them laid away until Christmas.

MAIER & BERKELE,
TWO STORES, 31 Whitehall Street,
93 Whitehall Street.

SNELLING'S
GREAT SHOE BARGAINS!

Gents' fine velvet embroidered Slippers, 75c.
Gents' hand sewed embroidered Slippers, \$1 to
\$1.50.
Gents' fine allegator Slippers, \$1.
Gents' dongola Slippers, \$1.25.
Gents' fine hand sewed Russia calf Slippers, any
color, red, black and wine, \$1.50, worth \$2.50.
Men's fine hand sewed Shoes, in kangaroo and
French calf, \$3, worth \$5.
Men's fine McKay sewed Shoes, in American calf,
\$2, worth \$3.
Men's fine patent leather Shoes, \$2, worth \$5.
Ladies' fine dongola button Boots, patent tip or
plain, \$1.50, cheap at \$2.
Ladies' dongola button Shoes, patent tip, \$1.25.
Ladies' dongola button Shoes, 85c and \$1.
Misses' dongola button Shoes, heel and spring
heel, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Children's dongola spring heel button Shoes, 50c
and \$1.25.
Infants' dongola button Shoes, 25 to 75c.
Infants' Moccasins, in all colors, 50c.
Infants' soft sole Shoes, in red, black and tan, 65c.
No matter what you want in Shoes we have
them, and will save you money. Hunt me up.

H. A. SNELLING,
CHEAPEST SHOE HOUSE ON EARTH,
82 Whitehall Street.

MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS

To examine the new additions to our already large
stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
Latest styles. Largest stock. Bottom prices.

HIRSCH BROTHERS
44 WHITEHALL ST.

SCIPLE SONS
Firebrick, Slove Thimbles, Slove Flues, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.
OFFICE, No. 6 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

The Brown & King Supply Company,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
SPECIALS! SPECIALS! SPECIALS!

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FITTINGS

VALVES, INJECTORS,
EJECTORS,
STEAM PUMPS, etc.

Rubber and Leather Belting.

PACKING HOSE, etc.

Wood Split Pulleys,
SHAFTING,

Hangers, Boxes, etc.,
FACTORY SUPPLIES

of every description,
IRON and WOOD
WORKING MACHINERY.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER **PETER LYNCH**

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell St.

And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving in addition to his
large and assorted stock a large quantity
of fireworks, such as skyrocket, roman
cannon crackers, small fire crackers, jet
shot, gun caps, blank and ball caps,
etc. He has at his Whitehall store a
large and assorted stock of other goods,
such as wines, rum, gin, brandy,
whiskies of all kinds, and of dry
wines and liquors on the continent,
which will be sold at reasonable prices
orders from the city and country
filled. Terms cash.

EISEMAN BROS

TWO VERY SPECIAL CHANCES

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

10% Discount.

33 34 35. Bargains.

For ten days we will
allow 10 per cent discount on every
count on every purchase made in our
Merchant Tailoring
Department, Suits
and Trousers and
there in fine variety
and cutter and sewing
are ready for quick
work.

We have an enormous
excess of stock in our
away Frock Suits
sizes 33, 34 and 35.
Some of the best style
of the season. The qual-
ity must be reduced
once. Prices have been
halved. In some cases
they are even less than
half. It's just a question
of fit. If you can wear
either of the sizes you
have a chance to secure
a plum.

EISEMAN BROS

15-17 Whitehall Street.

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